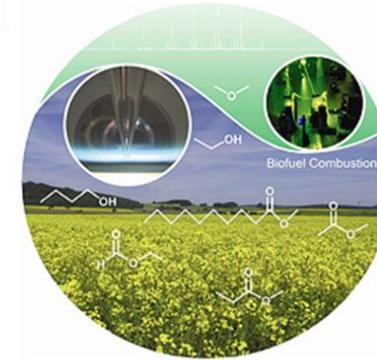
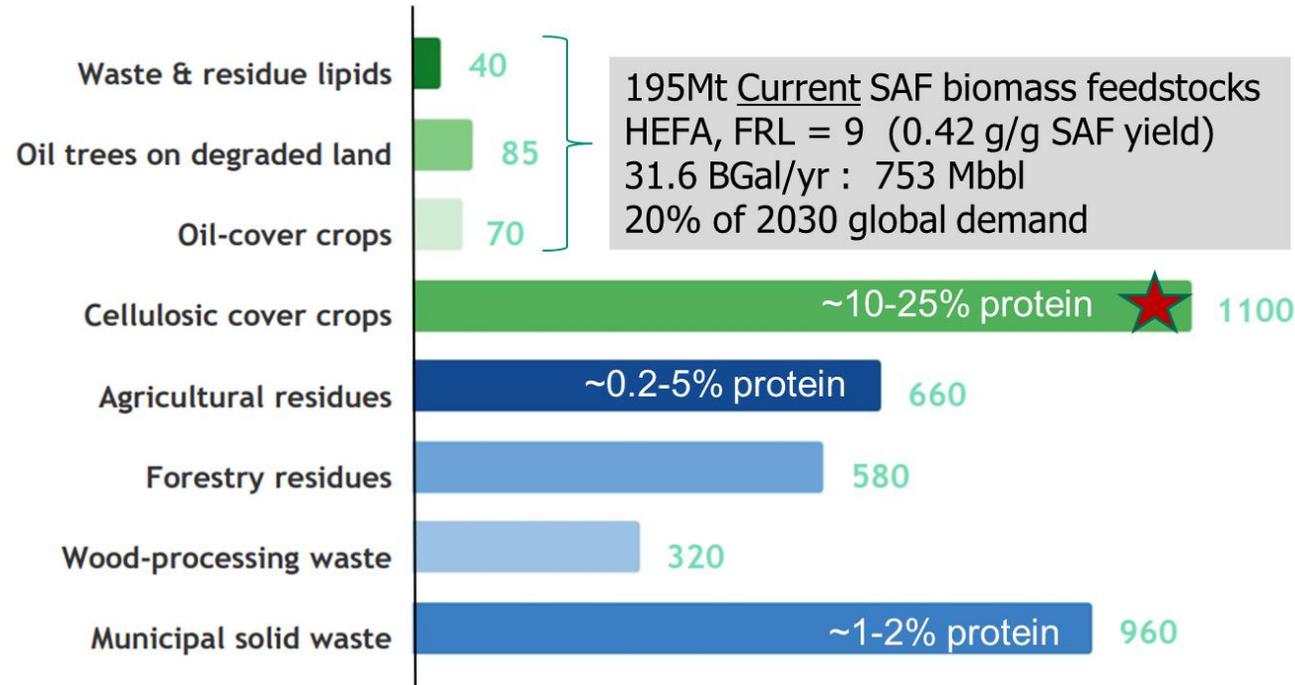


UNDERUTILIZED *PROTEINACEOUS* BIOMASS FEEDSTOCKS CAN INCREASE PRODUCTION CAPACITY BY 400% TO FULFILL THE SAF GRAND CHALLENGE



Sandia POC: Ryan W Davis

2030 Practical Feedstock Availability (Mt)



Technologies are required that can maximize yield and value from various types of proteinaceous biomass

3815Mt Total biomass resource
 FRL < 7 (0.256 g/g SAF yield)
 158.3 BGal/yr : 3.77 Bbbl
 100% of 2030 global demand

World Economic Forum & McKinsey & Company, 2020
 Jorgensen et al *Grass Forage Sci* 2022
 Thers & Eriksen *J. Sci. Food Agric.* 2022

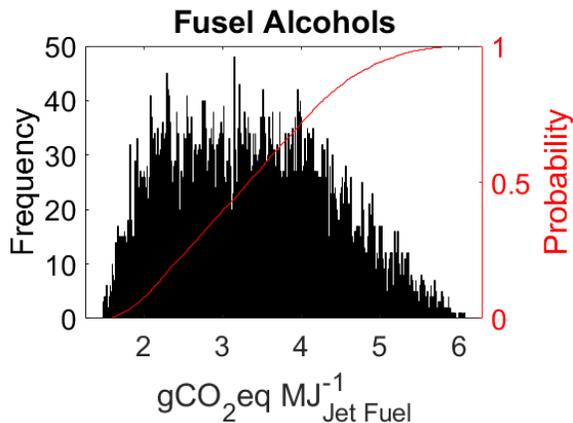
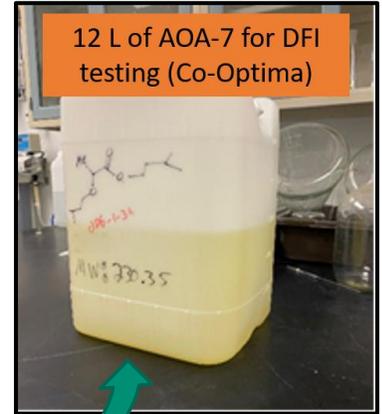
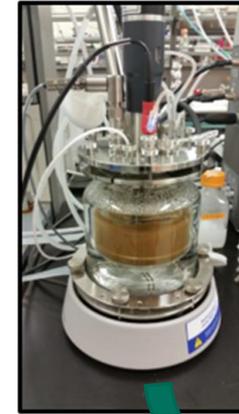
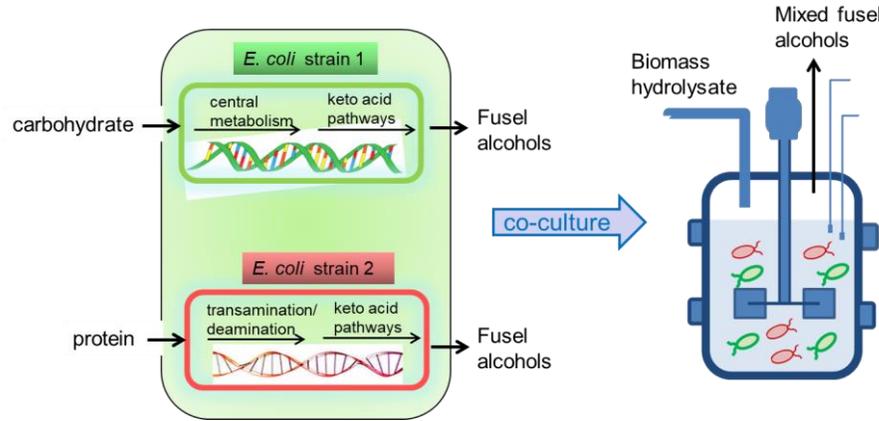
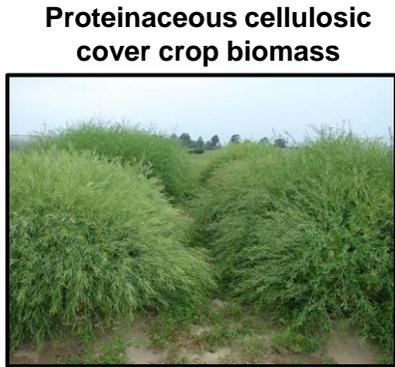
Current regulatory limits for fusel alcohol co-products of bioethanol could support 4% of US SAF demand (18M bbl).

By providing the capability to obtain 26% w/w conversion yield from cover crops, we can provide up to 38% of US SAF demand.

SANDIA'S HAS DEVELOPED FUSEL ALCOHOL BIOPROCESSING TECHNOLOGY FOR PROTEINACEOUS BIOMASS



Consortium Biocatalysis: Provides tunability for [protein]:[carbohydrate]:[lignin]



Fusel alcohol AtJ can achieve life cycle **CO₂eq emissions at or below 1.9 gCO₂eq MJ⁻¹** *Fusel alcohol* through process optimization, e.g., Lower H₂ consumption at 0.08 KgH₂ Gal_{Jet fuel}

Best cases for minimizing CO₂ emissions correspond to reduced H₂ requirement

Other authors

- Conventional Jet fuel from crude oil: **11.1 gCO₂ MJ⁻¹**
- Corn oil-based renewable Jet fuel: **22.6 gCO₂ MJ⁻¹**
- Fischer-Tropsch Jet fuel from Biomass: **4.5 gCO₂ MJ⁻¹**

- Wu et al *Algal Res* 2016, 2107
- Liu et al *Microbial Cell Fact* 2017
- DeRose et al *ES&T* 2019

- Liu et al *Biores Tech* 2019
- Monroe et al *Fuel* 2020
- Quiroz et al *Sust Energy Fuels* 2022
- Mhatre et al *Front Bioeng Biotechnol* 2022

PROTEINACEOUS BIOMASS BIOPROCESSING PROVIDES MEANS TO MAXIMIZE VALUE AND MINIMIZE HETEROATOM AND METALS CONTAMINANTS IN SAF

